

defined as a period of use of 10 years or 100,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

(2) For light light-duty trucks subject to the Tier 0 standards of § 86.094-9(a), and for heavy light-duty truck engine families, intermediate and/or full useful life. Intermediate useful life is a period of use of 5 years or 50,000 miles, whichever occurs first. Full useful life is a period of use of 11 years or 120,000 miles, whichever occurs first. The useful life of evaporative emission control systems on the portion of these vehicles subject to the evaporative emission test requirements of § 86.130-96 is also defined as a period of 11 years or 120,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

(3) For an Otto-cycle heavy-duty engine family:

(i) For hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide standards, a period of use of 8 years or 110,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(ii) For the oxides of nitrogen standard, a period of use of 10 years or 110,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(iii) For the portion of evaporative emission control systems subject to the evaporative emission test requirements of § 86.1230-96, a period of use of 10 years or 110,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

(4) For a diesel heavy-duty engine family:

(i) For light heavy-duty diesel engines, for hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, and particulate standards, a period of use of 8 years or 110,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(ii) For light heavy-duty diesel engines, for the oxides of nitrogen standard, a period of use of 10 years or 110,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(iii) For medium heavy-duty diesel engines, for hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, and particulate standards, a period of use of 8 years or 185,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(iv) For medium heavy-duty diesel engines, for the oxides of nitrogen standard, a period of use of 10 years or 185,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(v) For heavy heavy-duty diesel engines, for hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, and particulate standards, a period of use of 8 years or 290,000 miles, whichever first occurs, except as provided in paragraph (3)(vii) of this definition.

(vi) For heavy heavy-duty diesel engines, for the oxides of nitrogen standard, a period of use of 10 years or 290,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

(vii) For heavy heavy-duty diesel engines used in urban buses, for the particulate standard, a period of use of 10 years or 290,000 miles, whichever first occurs.

[59 FR 16288, Apr. 6, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 48501, Sept. 21, 1994]

§ 86.098-3 Abbreviations.

(a) The abbreviations in § 86.096-3 continue to apply. The abbreviations in this section apply beginning with the 1998 model year.

(b) The abbreviations of this section apply to this subpart, and also to subparts B, E, F, G, K, M, N, and P of this part, and have the following meanings:

T_D—Dispensed fuel temperature

ABT—Averaging, banking, and trading

HDE—Heavy-duty engine

[62 FR 54716, Oct. 21, 1997]

§ 86.098-7 Maintenance of records; submittal of information; right of entry.

Section 86.098-7 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from those specified in §§ 86.091-7, 86.094-7 and 86.096-7. Where a paragraph in § 86.091-7, § 86.094-7 or § 86.096-7 is identical and applicable to § 86.098-7, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.091-7.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-7.” or “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096-7.”.

(a) introductory text through (a)(2) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.091-7.

(a)(3) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-7.

(b)–(c)(2) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.091-7.

(c)(3) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-7.

(c)(4)–(d)(1)(v) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.091-7.

(d)(1)(vi)–(d)(2)(iv) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-7.

(d)(3)–(g) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.091-7.

(h)(1)–(h)(5) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.094-7.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 86.098-8

(h)(6) *Voiding a certificate.* (i) EPA may void ab initio a certificate for a vehicle certified to Tier 0 certification standards or to the respective evaporative and/or refueling test procedure and accompanying evaporative and/or refueling standards as set forth or otherwise referenced in §§ 86.098-8, 86.098-9, or 86.098-10 for which the manufacturer fails to retain the records required in this section or to provide such information to the Administrator upon request.

(h)(6)(ii) to (h)(7)(vi) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096-7.

(h)(6)(vii) EPA evaporative/refueling family.

[59 FR 16288, Apr. 6, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 43888, Aug. 23, 1995]

§ 86.098-8 Emission standards for 1998 and later model year light-duty vehicles.

Section 86.098-8 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from § 86.096-8. Where a paragraph in § 86.096-8 is identical and applicable to § 86.098-8, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096-8.”

(a)–(b)(5) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096-8.

(b)(6) Vehicles certified to the refueling standards set forth in paragraph (d) of this section are not required to demonstrate compliance with the fuel dispensing spitback standards contained in § 86.096-8 (b)(1)(iii) and (b)(2)(iii): *Provided*, that they meet the requirements of § 86.098-28(f).

(c) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 86.096-8.

(d) Refueling emissions from 1998 and later model year gasoline-fueled and methanol-fueled Otto-cycle and petroleum-fueled and methanol-fueled diesel-cycle light-duty vehicles shall not exceed the following standards. The standards apply equally to certification and in-use vehicles.

(1) *Standards*—(i) *Hydrocarbons (for gasoline-fueled Otto-cycle and petroleum-fueled diesel-cycle vehicles).* 0.20 gram per gallon (0.053 gram per liter) of fuel dispensed.

(ii) *Total hydrocarbon equivalent (for methanol-fueled vehicles).* 0.20 gram per

gallon (0.053 gram per liter) of fuel dispensed.

(iii) *Hydrocarbons (for liquefied petroleum gas-fueled vehicles).* 0.15 gram per gallon (0.04 gram per liter) of fuel dispensed.

(iv) *Refueling receptacle (for natural gas-fueled vehicles).* Refueling receptacles on natural gas-fueled vehicles shall comply with the receptacle provisions of the ANSI/AGA NGV1 standard-1994 (as incorporated by reference in § 86.1).

(2)(i) The standards set forth in paragraphs (d)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section refer to a sample of refueling emissions collected under the conditions set forth in subpart B of this part and measured in accordance with those procedures.

(ii) For vehicles powered by petroleum-fueled diesel-cycle engines, the provisions set forth in paragraph (d)(1) of this section may be waived: *Provided*, that the manufacturer complies with the provisions of § 86.098-28(g).

(3)(i) A minimum of the percentage shown in table A98-08 of a manufacturer's sales of the applicable model year's gasoline- and methanol-fueled Otto-cycle and petroleum-fueled and methanol-fueled diesel-cycle light-duty vehicles shall be tested under the procedures in subpart B of this part indicated for 1998 and later model years, and shall not exceed the standards described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Vehicles certified in accordance with paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section, as determined by the provisions of § 86.098-28(g), shall not be counted in the calculation of the percentage of compliance.

TABLE A98-08—IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR LIGHT-DUTY VEHICLE REFUELING EMISSION TESTING

Model year	Sales percentage
1998	40
1999	80
2000 and subsequent	100

(ii) Small volume manufacturers, as defined in § 86.094-14(b) (1) and (2), are exempt from the implementation schedule of table A98-08 of this section for model years 1998 and 1999. For small volume manufacturers, the standards of paragraph (d) of this section, and the